#### Select Columns

SQL

SELECT column1, column2 FROM table;

**PySpark** 

df.select("column1", "column2")



Filter Rows

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table WHERE condition;

PySpark

df.filter("condition")



#### **Aggregate Functions**

SQL

SELECT AVG(column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.avg("column"))



**Group By** 

SQL

SELECT column, COUNT(\*) FROM table
GROUP BY column;

**PySpark** 

df.groupBy("column").count()



Order By

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table ORDER BY column

ASC;

**PySpark** 

df.orderBy("column", ascending=True)



Join

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table1 JOIN table2 ON table1.id = table2.id; **PySpark** 

df1.join(df2, df1.id == df2.id)



Union

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table1 UNION SELECT \*
FROM table2;

PySpark

df1.union(df2)



Limit

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table LIMIT 100;

PySpark

df.limit(100)



#### **Distinct Values**

SQL

SELECT DISTINCT column FROM table;

PySpark

df.select("column").distinct()



#### Adding a New Column

SQL

SELECT \*, (column1 + column2) AS new\_column FROM table; **PySpark** 

df.withColumn("new\_column", F.col("column1") +
F.col("column2"))



#### Column Alias

SQL

SELECT column AS alias\_name FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.col("column").alias("alias\_name"))



#### Filtering on Multiple Conditions

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table WHERE condition1

AND condition2;

**PySpark** 



Subquery

SQL

SELECT \* FROM (SELECT \* FROM table WHERE condition) AS subquery;

PySpark

df.filter("condition").alias("subquery")



Between

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table WHERE column BETWEEN val1 AND val2; PySpark

df.filter(F.col("column").between("val1", "val2"))



Like

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table WHERE column LIKE pattern;

PySpark

df.filter(F.col("column").like("pattern"))



Case When

SQL

SELECT CASE WHEN condition THEN result1
ELSE result2 END FROM table;

PySpark



Cast Data Type

SQL

SELECT CAST(column AS datatype) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.col("column").cast("datatype"))



#### **Count Distinct**

SQL

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.countDistinct("column"))



Substring

SQL

SELECT SUBSTRING(column, start, length)
FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.substring("column", start, length))



#### **Concatenate Columns**

SQL

SELECT CONCAT(column1, column2) AS new\_column FROM table;

PySpark

df.withColumn("new\_column",
F.concat(F.col("column1"), F.col("column2")))



#### Average Over Partition

SQL

SELECT AVG(column) OVER (PARTITION BY column2) FROM table;

PySpark

df.withColumn("avg",
F.avg("column").over(Window.partitionBy("column")))



#### **Sum Over Partition**

SQL

SELECT SUM(column) OVER (PARTITION BY column2) FROM table;

PySpark



#### **Lead Function**

SQL

SELECT LEAD(column, 1) OVER (ORDER BY column2) FROM table;

PySpark

df.withColumn("lead", F.lead("column",
 1).over(Window.orderBy("column2")))



Lag Function

SQL

SELECT LAG(column, 1) OVER (ORDER BY column2) FROM table;

PySpark

df.withColumn("lag", F.lag("column",
1).over(Window.orderBy("column2")))



**Row Count** 

SQL

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM table;

PySpark

df.count()



#### **Drop Column**

SQL

ALTER TABLE table DROP COLUMN column; (Not directly in SELECT)

**PySpark** 

df.drop("column")



#### Rename Column

SQL

ALTER TABLE table RENAME COLUMN column1 TO column2; (Not directly in SELECT)

PySpark

df.withColumnRenamed("column1", "column2")



#### Change Column Type

SQL

ALTER TABLE table ALTER COLUMN column TYPE new\_type; (Not directly in SELECT)

PySpark

df.withColumn("column",
df["column"].cast("new\_type"))



#### Creating a Table from Select

SQL

CREATE TABLE new\_table AS SELECT \*
FROM table;

PySpark

(df.write.format("parquet").saveAsTable("new\_table"))



#### Inserting Selected Data into Table

SQL

INSERT INTO table2 SELECT \* FROM table1;

PySpark

(df1.write.insertInto("table2"))



#### Creating a Table with Specific Columns

SQL

CREATE TABLE new\_table AS SELECT column1, column2 FROM table;

PySpark

(df.select("column1",
"column2").write.format("parquet").saveAsTable(
"new\_table"))



Aggregate with Alias

SQL

PySpark

SELECT column, COUNT(\*) AS count FROM table GROUP BY column;

df.groupBy("column").agg(F.count("\*").alias("coun t"))



**Nested Subquery** 

SQL

PySpark

SELECT \* FROM (SELECT \* FROM table WHERE condition) sub WHERE sub.condition2;

df.filter("condition").alias("sub").filter("sub.condit ion2")



#### Multiple Joins

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table1 JOIN table2 ON table1.id = table2.id JOIN table3 ON table1.id = table3.id; PySpark

df1.join(df2, "id").join(df3, "id")



**Cross Join** 

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table1 CROSS JOIN table2;

PySpark

df1.crossJoin(df2)



#### **Group By Having Count Greater Than**

SQL

PySpark

SELECT column, COUNT(\*) FROM table
GROUP BY column HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;



#### Alias for Table in Join

SQL

SELECT t1.\* FROM table1 t1 JOIN table2 t2 ON t1.id = t2.id;

PySpark

df1.alias("t1").join(df2.alias("t2"), F.col("t1.id") == F.col("t2.id"))



### Selecting from Multiple Tables

SQL

SELECT t1.column, t2.column FROM table1 t1, table2 t2 WHERE t1.id = t2.id; PySpark

df1.join(df2, df1.id == df2.id).select(df1.column, df2.column)



### Case When with Multiple Conditions

SQL

SELECT CASE WHEN condition THEN
'value1' WHEN condition2 THEN 'value2'
ELSE 'value3' END FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.when(F.col("condition"),
 "value1").when(F.col("condition2"),
 "value2").otherwise("value3"))



### **Extracting Date Parts**

SQL

SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date\_column)
FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.year(F.col("date\_column")))



### Inequality Filtering

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table WHERE column != 'value';

PySpark

df.filter(df.column != 'value')



In List

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table WHERE column IN ('value1', 'value2');

PySpark

df.filter(df.column.isin('value1', 'value2'))



Not In List

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table WHERE column NOT IN ('value1', 'value2');

PySpark

df.filter(~df.column.isin('value1', 'value2'))



#### Null Values

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table WHERE column IS NULL;

PySpark

df.filter(df.column.isNull())



#### Not Null Values

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table WHERE column IS

NOT NULL;

PySpark

df.filter(df.column.isNotNull())



String Upper Case

SQL

SELECT UPPER(column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.upper(df.column))



**String Lower Case** 

SQL

SELECT LOWER(column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.lower(df.column))



String Length

SQL

SELECT LENGTH(column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.length(df.column))



Trim String

SQL

SELECT TRIM(column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.trim(df.column))



Left Trim String

SQL

SELECT LTRIM(column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.ltrim(df.column))



Right Trim String

SQL

SELECT RTRIM(column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.rtrim(df.column))



### String Replace

SQL

SELECT REPLACE(column, 'find', 'replace')
FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.regexp\_replace(df.column, 'find', 'replace'))



### **Substring Index**

SQL

PySpark

SELECT SUBSTRING\_INDEX(column, 'delim', count) FROM table;

df.select(F.expr("split(column, 'delim')[count-1]"))

(Assuming 1-based index)



#### **Date Difference**

SQL

SELECT DATEDIFF('date1', 'date2') FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.datediff(F.col('date1'), F.col('date2')))



#### Add Months to Date

SQL

SELECT ADD\_MONTHS(date\_column, num\_months) FROM table;

PySpark



### First Value in Group

SQL

SELECT FIRST\_VALUE(column) OVER (PARTITION BY column2) FROM table;

PySpark

df.withColumn("first\_val",
F.first("column").over(Window.partitionBy("column")))



### Last Value in Group

SQL

SELECT LAST\_VALUE(column) OVER (PARTITION BY column2) FROM table;

PySpark

df.withColumn("last\_val",
F.last("column").over(Window.partitionBy("column")))



#### Row Number Over Partition

SQL

SELECT ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY column ORDER BY column) FROM table;

**PySpark** 



#### Rank Over Partition

SQL

SELECT RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY column ORDER BY column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.withColumn("rank",
F.rank().over(Window.partitionBy("column").order

By("column")))



#### Dense Rank Over Partition

SQL

SELECT DENSE\_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY column ORDER BY column) FROM table;

PySpark



**Count Rows** 

SQL

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM table;

PySpark

df.count()



### Mathematical Operations

SQL

SELECT column1 + column2 FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.col("column1") + F.col("column2"))



### **String Concatenation**

SQL

SELECT column1 | column2 AS new\_column FROM table;

PySpark



#### Find Minimum Value

SQL

SELECT MIN(column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.min("column"))



#### Find Maximum Value

SQL

SELECT MAX(column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.max("column"))



### Removing Duplicates

SQL

SELECT DISTINCT \* FROM table;

PySpark

df.distinct()



Left Join

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table1 LEFT JOIN table2 ON table1.id = table2.id; PySpark

df1.join(df2, df1.id == df2.id, "left")



Right Join

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table1 RIGHT JOIN table2 ON table1.id = table2.id; **PySpark** 

df1.join(df2, df1.id == df2.id, "right")



#### Full Outer Join

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table1 FULL OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.id = table2.id;

PySpark

df1.join(df2, df1.id == df2.id, "outer")



### Group By with Having

SQL

PySpark

SELECT column, COUNT(\*) FROM table GROUP BY column HAVING COUNT(\*) > 10; 

#### Round Decimal Values

SQL

SELECT ROUND(column, 2) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.round("column", 2))



#### Get Current Date

SQL

SELECT CURRENT\_DATE();

PySpark

df.select(F.current\_date())



#### **Date Addition**

SQL

SELECT DATE\_ADD(date\_column, 10) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.date\_add(F.col("date\_column"), 10))



#### **Date Subtraction**

SQL

SELECT DATE\_SUB(date\_column, 10) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.date\_sub(F.col("date\_column"), 10))



#### **Extract Year from Date**

SQL

SELECT YEAR(date\_column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.year(F.col("date\_column")))



#### **Extract Month from Date**

SQL

SELECT MONTH(date\_column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.month(F.col("date\_column")))



### **Extract Day from Date**

SQL

SELECT DAY(date\_column) FROM table;

PySpark

df.select(F.dayofmonth(F.col("date\_column")))



### **Sorting Descending**

SQL

SELECT \* FROM table ORDER BY column

DESC;

PySpark

df.orderBy(F.col("column").desc())



### **Group By Multiple Columns**

SQL

SELECT col1, col2, COUNT(\*) FROM table GROUP BY col1, col2; **PySpark** 

df.groupBy("col1", "col2").count()



### Conditional Column Update

SQL

UPDATE table SET column1 = CASE WHEN condition THEN 'value1' ELSE 'value2' END;

**PySpark** 

df.withColumn("column1",
 F.when(F.col("condition"),
"value1").otherwise("value2"))

